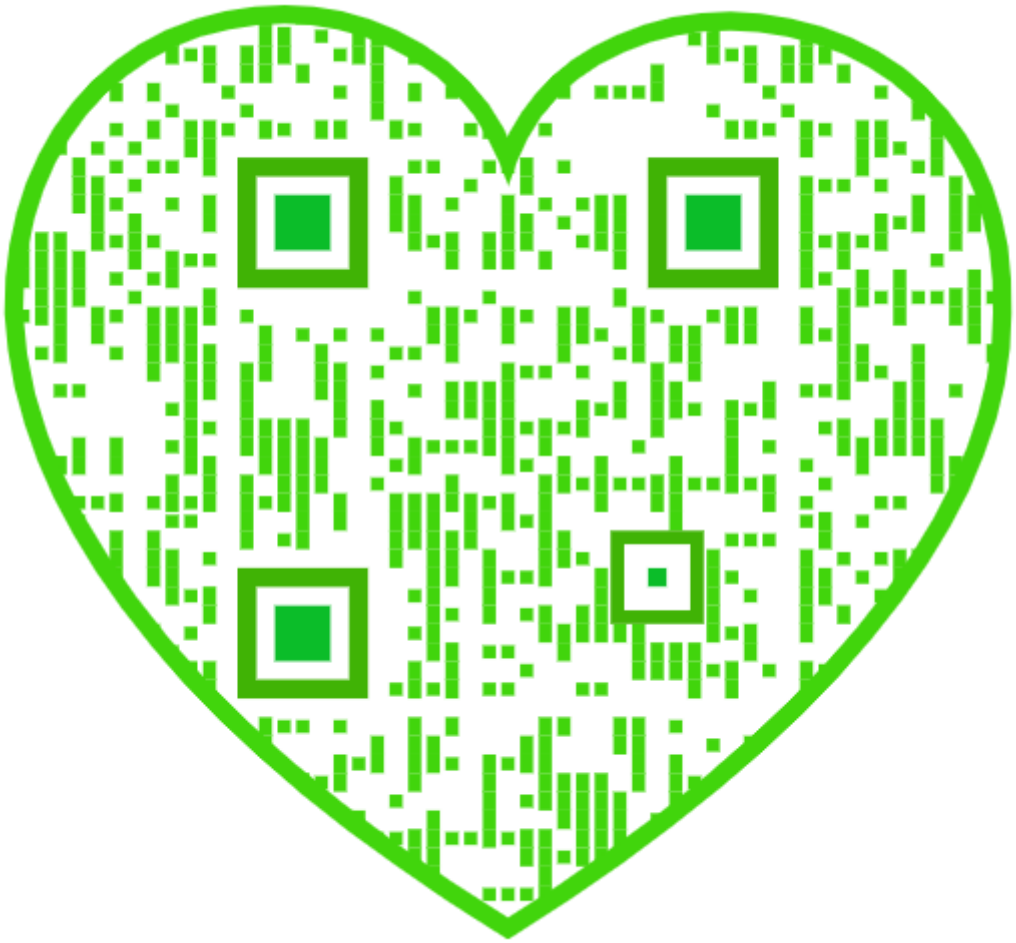

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NOTICE TO BEGINNERS.

Two measures are given below to practice with; use no other until you can draft from them. Begin with the first measure. When you can draft from that then take the second measure. When you can draft from both measures, then you can draft from any measure. The time to draft a waist, when learned, is three minutes, but don't begin with the idea that you can learn the best system in the world in three minutes or three hours, but devote as much careful study as you can every day until you have learned perfectly. It will be but a few days until you become perfect; in fact, a great many cut dresses after a few hours' study.

FIRST MEASURE.		SECOND MEASURE.	
Neck	11	Neck	12
Arms eye	11	Arms eye	12
Bust	34	Bust	40
Waist	22	Waist	25
Front	19½	Front	19
Top of Darts	13¾	Top of Darts	14¼
Front Test	14¼	Front Test	13½
Back	16	Back	16
Under arm	9¼	Under arm	8
Shoulder	6	Shoulder	5½

DIRECTIONS FOR TAKING THE MEASURE.

1. Tie a piece of braid around the waist tight, push it as low as possible, or where you wish the waist to come.
2. With a tape-line measure the neck inside of collar close to neck, not tight.

3. Take Arms Eye, measure around the arm very tight, close to body, and 2 inches below point of shoulder bone. Be sure and take this measure very tight; arm-hole will always be at least 6 inches larger when waist is put together.

4. Take bust measure entirely around the body, under the arms. Be sure and have the tape-line pass over fullest part of the bust, and loose enough to pass two fingers inside under tape across the bust, at the same time slope the line up over the shoulder blade in back, and stand at back of person when taking bust measure. This measure must be from 2 to 3 inches larger than tight measure.

5. Take waist measure around waist tight.

6. Take front measure from most prominent bone in back of neck around top of shoulders and down to waist line in centre of front.

7. Measure from prominent bone in back of neck around the shoulder down as low as you wish the top of darts to come.

8. Measure from neck, in front, down to waist line, allowing ½ inch seam at neck. This is front test measure.

9. Take back measure from prominent bone in back of neck, straight down to waist or braid in centre of back.

10. Take the under arm measure as high under centre arm as possible down to braid at waist line at side. Always have the person stand straight, with arms down at side.

11. Take shoulder measure straight across top of shoulder, placing end of tape line where the neck joins the body, to a point one-half inch over point of shoulder. This measure must never be taken shorter than directed, for it will make the dress too narrow across the chest.

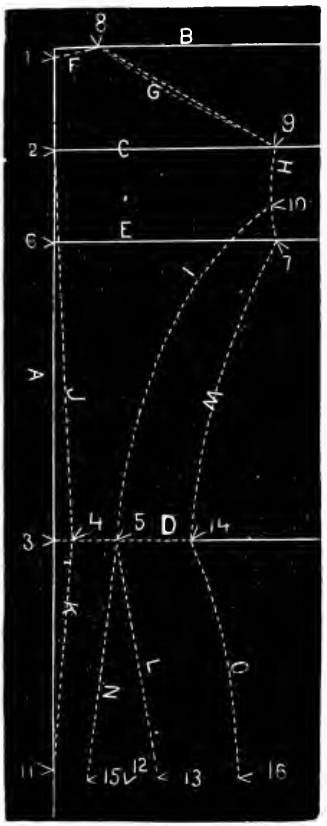
DIRECTIONS FOR SLEEVE MEASURE.

1. Take the measure for sleeve length, starting at point of shoulder over elbow to prominent bone in wrist, having the arm bent to the bust.

2. Take a measure around the hand tight.

3. Arms Eye Measure; allow six inches more than tight measure taken for arms eye measure in waist, or measure arms eye to waist when put together, allowing 1½ inches for fullness.

NOTICE—Don't Fail to Number the Dots and Letter your Lines when Learning. *Don't forget it.*



Back Diagram.

1. Draw line A 1 inch from edge of paper.
2. Draw line B ½ inch from top of paper and square from line A.
3. Make dot 1, ¼ inch from line B on line A.
4. Make dot 2, 3¾ inches from line B on line A.
5. Make dot 3 on line A below line B ¼ inch longer than back measure.
6. Draw line C square from dot 2.
7. Draw line D square from dot 3.
8. Make dot 4 on line D ½ inch from dot 3.
9. Make dot 5 as far from dot 3 as given in waist table opposite waist measure under letter B. See waist table.
10. Make dot 6 on line A the length of under arm measure above dot 3.
11. Draw line E square from dot 6.
12. Make dot 7 on line E as far from dot 6 as given in bust table opposite bust measure under letter C. See bust table.
13. Make dot 8 on line B as far from line A as given in neck table opposite neck measure under letter A. See neck table.
14. Draw line F straight from dot 1 to dot 8.
15. Place corner of square on dot 8 and have 6½ inch mark touching line C, then draw line G from dot 8 to line C.
16. Measure from dot 8 down line G, and make dot 9 just ½ inch longer than shoulder measure.

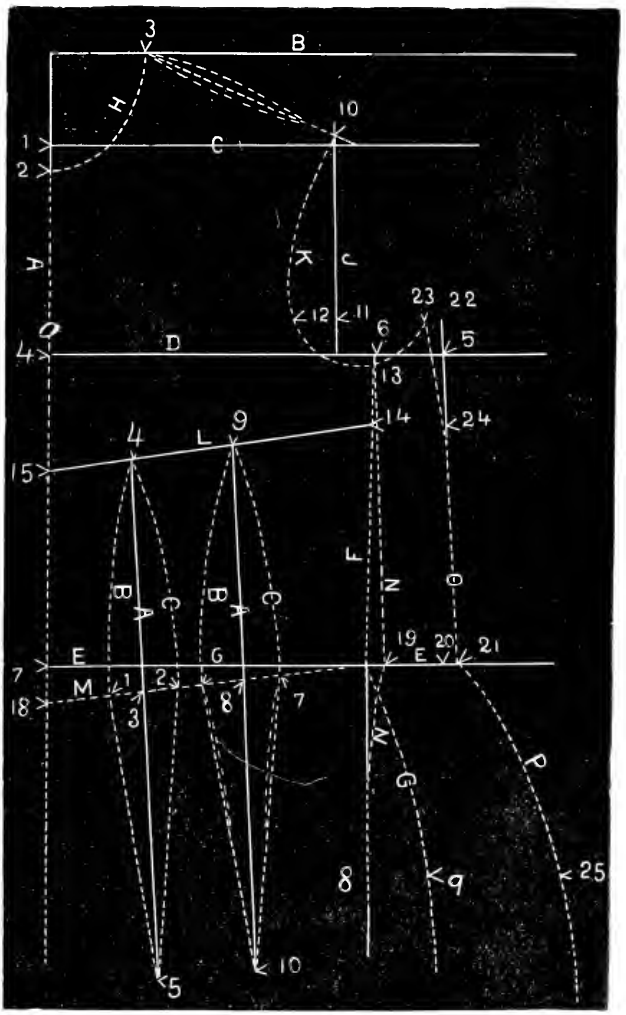
NOTICE—The directions inside of these lines are not used for the first measure; skip them entirely until you begin to draft from the second measure, then use them as directed and be sure to use them in all measures that require them.

1. Make a dot on line E, square down from dot 9. Should dot 7 be inside, as for first measure, then use dot 7, and erase the dot square down.
2. When dot 7 is ¼ inch or less outside of dot square down, then erase dot 7, and use dot square down for dot 7.
3. When dot 7 is over ¼ inch outside of dot square down, then make a new dot ⅓ of the distance from dot square down and towards dot 7; then erase the dot square down and old dot 7, and number the new dot, dot 7
4. When dot 7 is located get the distance from dot 9 to dot 7, and should the space be less than 3½ inches it will need no further change, and should the arms eye be 12 inches or more, then it must never be more than 4 inches; should it be less, don't change it; should it be more than directed, measure from dot 9 towards dot 7 and make it the distance required. When arms eye is 11 inches or less, remember it must never be more than 3½ inches.

LADIES—Do not fail to study this until you understand it well. It is where all other Systems, Charts and Machines fail. It is hard to perfect, which makes it the hardest part to learn. The directions given include every variation of the form.

17. Draw line H by placing point B on dot 7, and extend the curve to dot 9.
18. Make dot 10 on line H, 1½ inches above dot 7.
19. Draw line I by placing point C on dot 5; draw the curve to dot 10.
20. Draw line J straight from dot 2 to dot 4.
21. Make dot 11 on line A 6 inches below dot 3.
22. Make dot 12 as far from dot 11 as dots 3 and 5 are apart.
23. Make dot 13 as much further from dot 12 as half the distance between dots 11 and 12.
24. Draw line K straight from dot 4 to dot 11.
25. Draw line L straight from dot 5 to dot 13.
26. Make dot 14 on line D as far from dot 5 as given in waist table opposite waist measure under letter C.

27. Make dot 15, 1 inch from dot 12, towards dot 11.
28. Make dot 16, 1 inch further from dot 11 than the distance is from dot 3 to 4. NOTICE—If for large full hips, add ½ inch to dot 16.
29. Place point D on dot 14 and extend curve to dot 7. NOTICE—To do this, turn System over and have the straight part of curve pass over dot 7.
30. Draw line N straight from dot 5 to dot 15.
31. Draw line O by turning System over and placing point D on dot 14; have straight part of curve pass over dot 16. NOTICE—When form is very straight up the back and hollow between the shoulders, draw line J straight from dot 1 to dot 4.



Front Diagram.

1. Draw line A 1½ inches from edge of paper.
2. Draw line B ½ inch from top of paper and square from line A.
3. Make dot 1 on line A 2½ inches from line B.
4. Make dot 2 on line A as far from line B as given in neck table opposite neck measure under letter C.
5. Make dot 3 on line B as far from line A as given in neck table opposite neck measure under letter D.
6. Draw line C square from dot 2.
7. Make dot 4 on line A one-half of arms eye measure below dot 1.
8. Draw line D square from dot 4.
9. Make dot 5 on line D as far from dot 4 as given in bust table opposite bust measure under letter A.
10. Make dot 6 on line D as far from dot 5 towards line A as given in waist table opposite waist measure under letter D.
11. Make dot 7 on line A below dot 4 the length of under arm measure.
12. Draw line E square from dot 7.
13. Draw line F square down from dot 6, starting at line D and passing down over line E.
14. Make dot 8 on line F 6 inches below line E.
15. Make dot 9 as you see it shown in diagram, 2 inches from dot 8.
16. Place point D at junction of lines E and F and extend the straight part of curve down over dot 9. Have the System bottom side up when drawing line G.
17. Place point N on dot 2 and draw line H to dot 3.
18. Place the corner of square on dot 3, at same time have 6½ inch mark touching line C, and draw line I from dot 3 to line C.
19. Make dot 10 on line I just the length of shoulder measure, starting at dot 3.
20. Draw line J square down to line D from dot 10.
21. Make dot 11 on line J 1 inch above line D.
22. Make dot 12 straight toward line A ¾ of an inch from dot 11.
23. Place extreme end of curve on dot 10 and draw the curve to dot 12.
24. Make dot 13 on line F ¼ inch below dot 6.
25. Place point S on dot 12 and draw the curve to dot 13.
26. Make dot 14 on line F 2 inches below dot 6.
27. Make dot 15 on line A 4¼ inches below dot 4.
28. Draw line L from dot 14 to dot 15.
29. Place the length given in neck table opposite neck measure under letter A on dot 3 and make dot 18 on line A the length of front measure.

30. Draw line M from dot 18 to junction of lines E and F.
31. Make dot 19 on line E ½ inch from junction of lines E and F.
32. Make dot 20 on line E as far from junction of lines E and F as given in waist table opposite waist measure under letter D.
33. Make dot 21 on line E as far from dot 20 as given in waist table opposite waist measure under letter E.
34. Measure from dot 21 to pass over dot 5, and make dot 22 the length between dots 14 and 7 in back diagram.
35. Draw line N straight from dot 6 to dot 19.
36. Draw line O straight from dot 21 to dot 22.
37. Make dot 23 straight towards line J ⅜ of an inch. See diagram.
38. Make dot 24 on line O 2½ inches below line D.
39. Draw line straight from dot 23 to dot 24, then erase line O from dot 24 to dot 22.
40. Draw lower part of line N from dot 19 to dot 8, placing point D on dot 19; draw the curve down to pass over point A.
41. Make dot 25, 2 inches further from dot 8 than the distance from junction of lines E and F to dot 21. NOTICE where dot 25 is in diagram.
42. Draw line P from dot 21 to dot 25 by placing point D on dot 21. NOTICE that the curve curves out, not in.

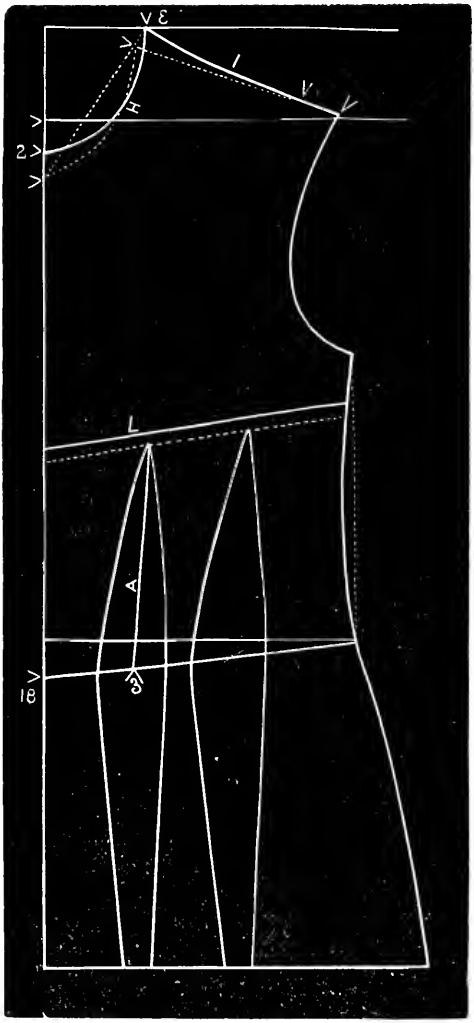
NEXT COMES THE DARTS; THE DOTS WILL BEGIN TO NUMBER AT 1, AND LINES BEGIN TO LETTER AT LETTER A.

1. Make dot 1 on line M 2 inches from dot 18.
2. Make dot 2 on line M as far from dot 1 as given in dart table opposite waist measure, under bust measure. See dart table.
3. Make dot 3 on line M half way between 1 and 2.
4. Make dot 4 on line L, from dot 15, just ¼ inch less the distance dot 18 and dot 3 are apart.
5. Draw line A from dot 4 on line L to pass down over dot 3 on line M.
6. Draw lines B and C as shown in diagram by placing point D on dot 4. Do not draw the line below line M.
7. Make dot 5 on line A 10 inches below dot 3.
8. Draw lower part of lines B and C to pass straight down from dots 1 and 2 so as to meet at dot 5.
9. Make dot 6 on line M 1 inch from dot 2.
10. Make dot 7 on line M as far from dot 6 as dots 1 and 2 are apart.
11. Make dot 8 on line M half way between dots 6 and 7.
12. Make dot 9 on line L from dot 15 just ¼ inch less the distance between dots 8 and 18.
13. Draw line A from dot 9 to pass down over dot 8.

14. Make dot 10 on line A 10 inches below dot 8.
15. Draw lines B and C same as shown in diagram, placing point D on dot 9, stopping the lines at dots 6 and 7.
16. Draw the lower part of line B and C straight from dot 6 to dot 10, and from dot 7 to dot 10.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Directions for using front test measure and height of dart measure.



1. Make a dot on line A above dot 18, the length of front test measure.
2. Draw a line straight from dot 3 to the dot just made on line A.
3. Make a dot on line just drawn from dot 3 towards line A one-quarter the distance less than it is from dot 2 to the dot given by front test measure.
4. Draw new line H, as shown in diagram, by dotted line, with same curve as old line H was drawn with.
5. Draw new line I straight, starting 1½ inches from point of shoulder as shown in diagram by dotted line.
6. Place straight edge of rule on dot 3, at neck, at same time have straight edge pass down over dot 3 on

waist line; now measure from dot 3 at neck towards dot 3 on line M and make a dot the length of height of dart measure less the distance given in neck table opposite neck measure, under letter A.

7. From dot just made draw a line parallel with line L as shown by dotted line; erase old line L and use new line L for height of darts.

HOW TO TRACE FROM PATTERN TO THE GOODS.

1. Trace front first, by placing pattern on the goods and tracing the dotted lines A, M, H, I, K, F and G; then trace dotted lines to darts; then remove pattern and cut. Allow hem in front of line A; cut on line H; allow seam on line I; cut on line K; allow seam on lines F and G.
2. Place pattern on goods and trace the dotted lines E, N, K, O and P; then remove pattern and cut, allowing seams on all lines except line K; cut on line K.
3. Place pattern of back on goods; trace on dotted lines D, J, F, G, H, I, K and L; remove pattern and cut, allowing seams on all lines except lines F and H; cut on lines F and H.
4. Place pattern on goods and trace on dotted lines D, I, H, M, N and O; remove pattern and cut, allowing seams on all lines except line H; cut on line H.
5. NOTICE—For Polonaise, when lining is cut, place the front on the goods and measure from waist line down on line G from 6 to 7 inches, and the same to under arm gore on line N below waist line, then place the two points together and cut the goods. In back, plaits can be allowed from edge of goods, also between back and back side body.

CLOAKS AND SACQUES

are drafted same as for common basque, with the following exception: If goods are light weight, add ¼ inch to hem when drafting is completed. Darts can be made smaller if you wish more looseness. Dot 13, in front, is ½ inch below dot 6; for heavy goods, add to hem ½ of an inch. Shoulder can be made ½ inch longer if desired. Back is same as for common waist.

SKIRT PROPORTION.

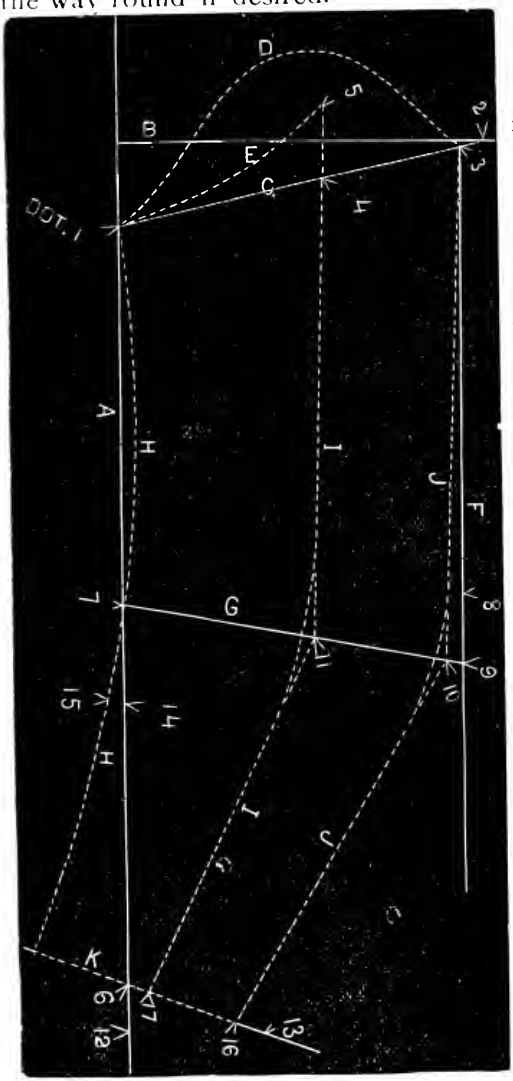
Front breadth at top, 6 to 8 inches; side breadth at top, 8 to 12 inches; back breadth is plain.

To make skirt 80 inches at bottom: Front breadth, 12 inches at bottom; side breadth, 15 inches; back breadth, 13 inches.

To made skirt 90 inches or 2½ yards at bottom: Front breadth, 13 inches; side breadth, 16 inches; back breadth, 16 inches.

To make skirt 100 inches at bottom: Front breadth, 14 inches; side breadth, 17 inches; back breadth, 19 inches.

The fullness at top can be held into a belt that just fits the waist, either in gathers or in small plaits. The fullness must never be held in any further front than side of waist. The fullness ought to be mostly in back; the skirt can be gathered all the way round if desired.



1. Draw line A 3½ inches from edge of cloth or paper.
2. Draw line B 3 inches from upper edge of cloth and square from line A.
3. Make dot 1 on line A 2 inches from line B.
4. Make dot 2 on line B 8 inches from line A.
5. Draw line C from dot 1 to pass over dot 2.
6. Make dot 3 on line C from dot 1 just the distance given in sleeve table on short arm of square, opposite arms eye measure under letter C.
7. Draw line D from dot 1 to 3 with inside curve in square; the curve must be placed on dots 1 and 3.
8. Make dot 4 on line C 2 inches from dot 3, towards line A.
9. Make dot 5 straight towards line D 1½ inches from dot 4.
10. Draw line E. from dot 1 to dot 5, with the end of outside curve

11. Make dot 6 on line A as far from dot 1 as given in sleeve length table, opposite sleeve length, under letter B.
12. Make dot 7 on line A from dot 1, just ½ inch less than half the distance between dot 1 and dot 6.
13. Draw line F square from dot 3.
14. Make dot 8 on line F square above dot 7.
15. Make dot 9 on line F, 2 inches from dot 8. See diagram.
16. Draw line G from dot 7 to dot 9.
17. Make dot 10 on line G, ½ inch from dot 9.
18. Make dot 11 on line G, 3¼ inches from dot 9.
19. Draw line H from dot 1 to dot 7, by placing point D on dot 7.
20. Draw line I straight from dot 5 to dot 11.
21. Draw line J straight from dot 3 to dot 10.
22. Make dot 12 on line A, 2 inches from dot 6. See diagram.
23. Make dot 13 square from line A and 4 inches from dot 12.
24. Draw line K from dot 13 to pass down over dot 6 to edge of goods.
25. Make dot 14 on line A, 3 inches from dot 7, towards dot 6.
26. Make dot 15 one inch from dot 14 and straight towards edge of paper. See diagram.
27. Extend line H from dot 7 to line K, by placing point A on dot 7, having the curve pass over dot 15. System must be bottom side up.
28. Make dot 16 on line K, as far from junction of lines H and K as in sleeve table, opposite hand measure, under letter A.
29. Measure from junction of lines H and K towards dot 16, and make dot 17 the balance of hand measure—for instance, if the hand measure is 8, the top of sleeve is 5½ inches, which leaves 2½ for under part of sleeve.
30. Extend line J straight from dot 10 to dot 16.
31. Extend line I straight from dot 11 to dot 17.
32. Ease off the corner at the elbow with the curve. See diagram.
33. When cutting sleeve, allow seams on lines H, I and J; cut on lines D, E and K.

SLEEVE MEASURE FOR PRACTICE.

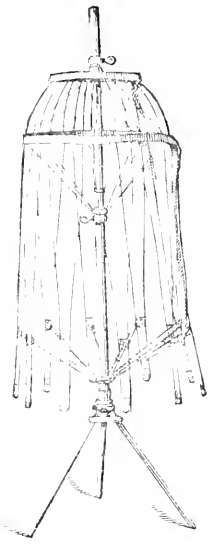
Length, 22; hand, 8; arms eye, 16½. NOTICE—To get arms eye for sleeve, measure arms eye of waist after waist is basted, then allow 1½ inches for fullness.

PORTABLE AND ADJUSTABLE

Dress and Skirt Forms

No. 1.

No. 2.



No. 3.

No.

Patented Oct. 12th, 1880. Two Patents Jan. 25th, 1881, July 5th, 1881.

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